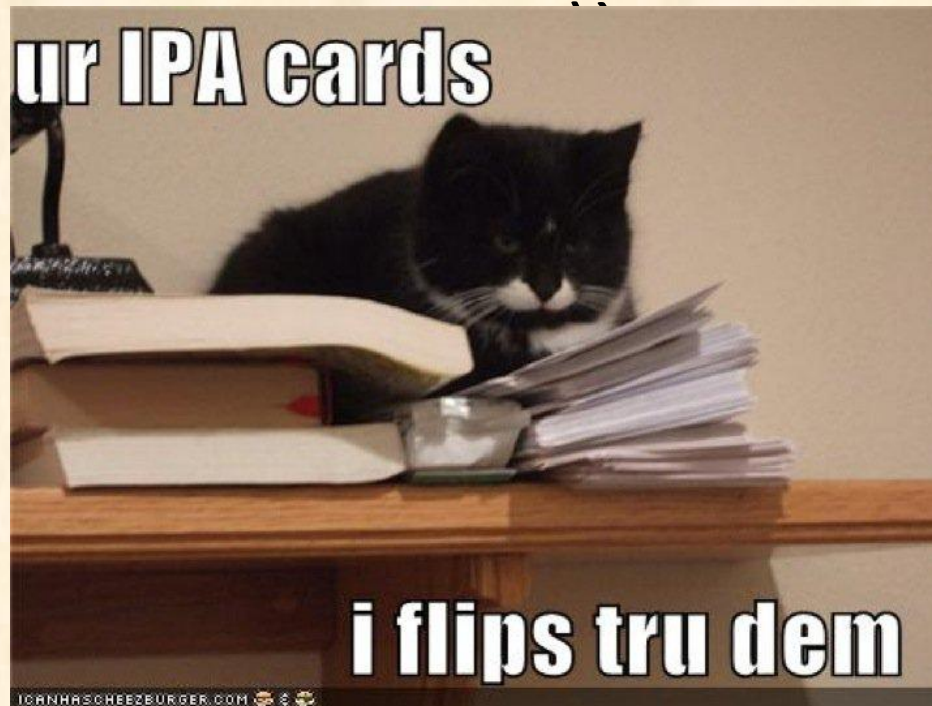


Chapter 2:

The Sounds of Current English, or,
The Chapter Everybody Hates (Day



Get
around in

ENGLISH

Lesson Seventy-two

How to Pronounce the **th** sound

1.



PLACE TIP OF TONGUE
BEHIND TOP TEETH

2.



BREATHE OUT

3.



RETRACT TONGUE

4.



VIBRATE AIR BEHIND
TONGUE AND SAY:

5.



*"The Smiths wear thin clothes
throughout the winter months"*

6.



CONSULT DENTIST

Key Terms: The Memory Slog

General	Anatomy	Consonants	Vowels
Place of Articulation	Alveolar ridge	Stops	High, mid, low
Manner of Articulation	Hard Palate	Fricatives	Front, central, back
Voicing	Velum	Sibilants	Rounded or unrounded
Lips (Labials)	Uvula	Affricates	Schwa [ə]
Teeth (Dental)	Pharynx	Nasals	Tense or lax
Tongue	Larynx	Liquids	Length
Received Pronunciation	Epiglottis		Diphthongs
Assimilation/Dissimilation	Vocal Cords & Glottis		Glides
Metathesis	Trachea	Semi-vowels	
Elision/Intrusion	Esophagus	Causes of Language Change	

Every sound in English can be described

- By specifying a *place of articulation* and
- A *manner of articulation* (for consonants)
- When we record sounds we put the words in *square brackets*: Thus the word spelled 'cat' is transcribed as [kæt].***
- IPA: International Phonetic Alphabet
- Use Charis SIL font for consistency:
http://scripts.sil.org/cms/scripts/page.php?site_id=nrsi&id=CharisSIL_download

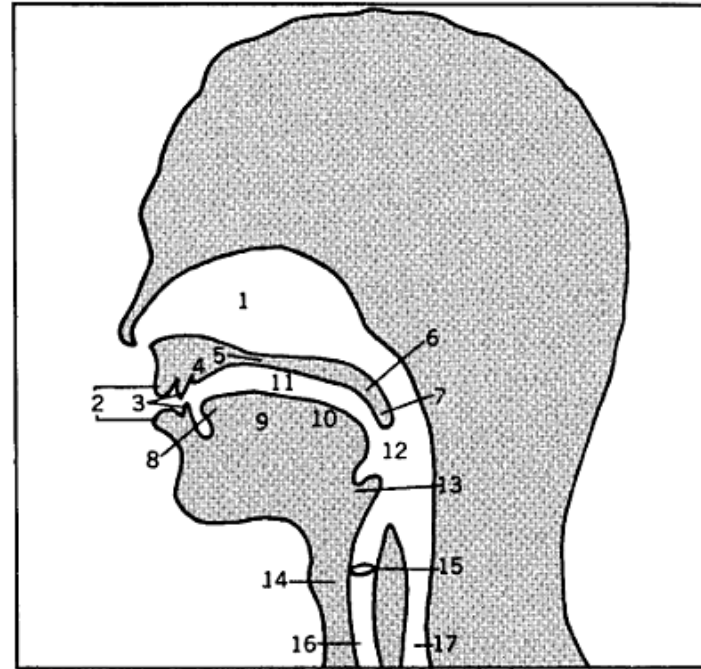
- In transcription, SPELLING IS NOT YOUR FRIEND.
- This is one of the hardest things for READERS to adapt to in ENGL 507

*I take it you already know
of tough and bough and cough and dough?
Others may stumble, but not you,
on hiccough, thorough, laugh and through.*

*Well done! And now you wish, perhaps,
to learn of less familiar traps?
Beware of heard, a dreadful word,
that looks like beard and sounds like bird.*

*And dead -- it's said like bed not bead –
and for goodness' sake don't call it deed!
Watch out for meat and great and threat
(They rhyme with suite and straight and debt)*

Anatomy



THE ORGANS OF SPEECH

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Nasal cavity | 7. Uvula | 13. Epiglottis |
| 2. Lips | 8. Tip of tongue | 14. Larynx |
| 3. Teeth | 9. Front of tongue | 15. Vocal cords
and glottis |
| 4. Alveolar ridge | 10. Back of tongue | 16. Trachea |
| 5. Hard palate | 11. Oral cavity | 17. Esophagus |
| 6. Velum | 12. Pharynx | |

Consonants

- Sounds made by a combination of air and anatomical movements involving
 - Place of articulation
 - Manner of articulation
- Very small amount of variation in actual consonant sounds (except for liquids & semi-vowels)

Microsoft Word trick: When typing in Charis SIL, use “insert symbol” & choose Charis as font in that box too.

Place



Manner



		PLACE OF ARTICULATION							
		LABIAL		DENTAL			PALATOVELAR		GLOTTAL
		Bilabial	Labiodental	Interdental	Alveolar	Alveolo-palatal	Palatal	Velar	
Stops	voiceless	p (pup), p ^h			t (tat), t ^h		k (kick), k ^h		
	voiced	b (bub), b ^h			d (dad), d ^h		g (gig), g ^h		
Fricatives	voiceless		f (few)	θ (thigh)	s (seal)	ʃ (shun)	ç	x	h (hoe)
	voiced	β	v (view)	ð (thy)	z (zeal)	ʒ (vision)		ɣ	
Affricates	voiceless					ç (chug)			
	voiced					ʒ (jug)			
Nasals		m (mum)			n (nun)		ŋ (sing)		
Liquids	lateral				l (low)				
	retroflex				r (row)				
Semivowels							y (ye)	w (we)	